













IMMENSE STOCK  
NEW GOODS,  
JUST ARRIVED,  
At the Cheap Cash Store of  
H. BUCHANAN.

THE HICKMAN COURIER,  
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY  
GEORGE WARREN,  
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.  
Office—Hickman Building, Clinton Street.  
The Oldest Newspaper in Western Kentucky.  
George Warren, Editor.  
Price of Subscription, \$2.  
FRIDAY, SEPT. 19, 1879.

GEN. GRANT was to arrive in San Francisco, Thursday. The boom is rather flat.

HON. ALEX. STEPHENS, of Georgia, is visiting Louisville, and a public reception was given him at the Exposition, on which occasion he made an address, and Louisville is now happy!

The present revival of trade in all the better times, help to bring about a realization of that condition of prosperity which the near future promises.

NATCHIEZ, Mississippi, has built a cotton factory in the past two years, every dollar of the stock being owned at home, and it is said that the return on the investment is now nearly 20 per cent.

JAY GOULD has given Memphis \$10,000, and tells the Howards to go ahead and he will foot the bill. All honor to Jay Gould, for doing what the State of Tennessee ought to have done. It is a happy fortune to have the wealth of a prince, but a far happier fortune to be moved to use it in a prince, as Jay Gould has done in this instance.

**Personal Journalism.**  
The editor of the News is deemed an "old fogey," and decidedly behind the age of newspaper progress, because he does not kindly take to the new departure in journalism, in the matter of "society gossip," "personal items," &c. Well, be it so—we plead guilty to the "soft impeachment," and are intent to be classed as "behind the age," in this, to us, distasteful method of dishing up the news for an intelligent and reflecting community. We cannot lend ourselves to the belief that it is the correct practice of a public newspaper to advertise the movements and actions of private citizens in their daily walk through life. We see no just reason to parade the names of modest ladies incessantly before the public in matters purely domestic or social. We are willing to enter to the fullest extent to a corrupt and vitiated taste—a morbid desire to inflate countless pages into undue importance, and fill up our columns with a series of trashy "personal items," or of scarcely less information to the sensible reader, to the exclusion of more valuable reading. In our view, the public newspaper should be devoted to the promulgation of an intelligence pertaining to public affairs, public men, and history that walks the highway—not to the private motives or acts of men and women who desire to notoriety and court a fulsome public parade of their actions.—(Henderson News.)

Just right, and these "personal items" are run into sheer taffy, disgraceful to the editorial profession. The conscience of an editor ought not to be entirely desensitized—even if he does publish a paper in a small town, and yet all this trashy society gossip is a mixture of taffy, taffy and downright lying. For instance, men who are known to be dishonest—who couldn't buy a beef-steak on credit—must be noted as our "worthy fellow country man visited the city yesterday," or women, who are remarkable only for their homeliness, are chronicled as the "charming, beautiful and accomplished," &c., &c. What would be thought of an editor who would thus follow the movements and actions of citizens in their daily walks of life, and to advertising the same always tell the truth and nothing but the truth? For instance, how pleasant would this "personal" read:

"The homely and silly Miss Sallie Smith, after several weeks' visit to relatives, returned home Wednesday."

Or, what would be the result, if such a paragraph as the following should appear in the Courier:

"John Smith, a backwoods circuit rider, preached a sermon at the — church last Sunday evening, that tired most of his audience, and put several of his congregation to sleeping."

It might be the truth, and, certainly, if an editor writes about anything, he should write the truth, and yet such paragraphs would give offense! In matters purely social and domestic, it always struck us as bad taste to continually parade the names of modest ladies and girls thus before the public. We think the papers of this day are mistaken in assuming that the educated public sentiment demands such gossip as news, but if public sentiment does demand such and newspapers do want to cater to it, why proper sentiment must agree that the papers should so word such paragraphs as to keep within the bounds of truth. For our part, we've never been to Congress, robbed a bank, or murdered any one, and claim only to be reasonably honest, but we are now too old to lie about such small things. It's the fashion, however, and many good papers indulge in whole columns of such matter; but it always reads us like a waste of space and a lowering of the dignity of the profession, and a benefit to one.

Full Line of  
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,  
Hosiery, Neck-Wear,  
Gloves, &c.  
AT  
H. BUCHANAN'S.

THE PRESIDENTS.  
Who Will be the Nominees.  
We incline to the opinion that Jno. Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, will be the next Republican nominee for President. The business boom and return of prosperity, whether attributable to the financial management of the Government or not, is none the less a conceded fact, and the Republicans will attempt to ride to a re-election on the boom. The people have been staggering under hard times so long, and have been taught by so many to look to the Government for relief, that now, that prosperous times seem to be fairly set in, it will be easier to make it appear as the result of Mr. Sherman's good management as the financial officer and manager of the Government. But for this wave of returning prosperity the Republicans would be forced to nominate Grant for a third term, in order to more effectually keep alive the old war sentiment of the North. Grant, really don't seem to court the nomination, and there are reasons for believing him sincere. If Grant should court the nomination, his great would excite the opposition of the great leaders of the Republican party, who, themselves, can't relish always being set aside for this great colossus. The great leaders of the Republicans are willing to provide for Grant in any way to suit his ambition, for life, but they want him retired so they themselves can have a chance. Hence, the ex-President can't afford antagonizing these influences, for if he should, and then fail, he would lose all. The great contingency that would defeat Sherman for the Republican nomination, is in a state of affairs which may show that Senator Conkling is the only Republican who can carry the great State of New York. If circumstances should occur to make it appear that the vote of New York was all-essential to Republican success, the probability would be that Conkling would be the Republican nominee. Senator Blaine, who was the popular favorite of the Republicans in 1876, don't seem to stand much chance this time. Some of the New England States will go for him, but the Southern States, where he received his most enthusiastic vote in 1876, are now doubtful, for Sherman.

As to who will be the Democratic nominee for President the outlook is not so clear, because it manifestly depends upon future contingencies which no man can now read. Tilden is unquestionably the most prominent figure, and but for the refusal of Mr. Hendricks—in advance—to take the second place again, the whole country with almost a solid thought and shout would turn to the old ticket—Tilden and Hendricks. But the attitude of Mr. Hendricks and the Western Democracy renders the old ticket an impossibility. The split in New York hangs Tilden's fate in the balance. If, in the approaching State elections, the Tildenites should demonstrate their ability to carry New York by a large majority over both the Republicans and the Tamman, Democracy, then the defeat of Tilden for a re-nomination, would be almost an impossibility. If, however, they fail to carry New York Tilden will no more be thought of. After this contingency, the most probable nominee would be Bayard or Thurman. If Bayard, then Ewing or some other Western man for vice President. If Thurman at the head, then some Eastern Democrat for second place. Mr. Hendricks, though the popular favorite among Democrats in 1876 for the first place, don't appear now to be talked of conspicuously. In addition to the regular Democratic and Republican tickets, there will no doubt be a Greenback nominee for President, and probably a prohibition and temperance candidate, and possibly, tickets representing other issues. General Butler will likely be the Greenback nominee for President.

In 1880, as in the past, the great struggle will be between the two leading tickets—the Republican and the Democratic. The other tickets will be mere side shows, intended by their leaders to injure the Democratic or Republican ticket. In some States, for instance, the Greenbackers may carry strength enough to give a State to the Republicans, and in others to the Democrats, &c. Let all this go as it may, the Democracy can be harrowed and united, we have the majority of the American people on our side, as is proven by the election in 1876, and can win if we will.

There is a great organized movement among English mechanics for emigration to this country. The skilled artisans especially are interested. This is a subject that should claim the attention of the eight hour debating societies of this country—also of the Socialists and others, who are of the opinion that we are all in a miserable and down-trodden state.

**Local Hints and Facts.**  
Editor Courier—Believing that you are a friend to the people of this county and like to see them elevated in any honest way, peculiarly or otherwise, it might not be out of the way for me to say a few words in relation to two or three of the products of this county in my uneducated and very plain way. I noticed in the COURIER a few weeks ago some advice to the people of this county about their apples. I certainly know that the people of this county make a great mistake in putting up apples for their own use or for market. They usually always pull their apples green and mix good and bad together. And it has got to be too much of a custom in this county to put a few good apples in each end of the barrel and fill up the balance of it with any kind of fruit. Dealers are the best judges of fruit, and they examine it very minutely and find all defects, and the consequence are that fruit buyers have about quit coming to Hickman to buy fruit, and the Hickman fruit market has gone to all kinds of other markets—so the people of this county realize but little for their fruit. If a man has fifty barrels of apples and only ten of them are good, he should select the ten, and by no means send the forty barrels of bad ones. It will not pay; lead the poor apples to hog or make cider or vinegar of them.

The sorghum molasses market of this county is injured fully as much as apple market. Most of the people that raise sorghum commence to put the cane and make molasses about a month or so soon. Molasses made in that way cannot have a pleasant taste, and when the weather gets warm in the spring it will sour, no difference in what you put it. So it by the time it gets on the market before the weather gets warm, and sold at some price, much or little. There are great mistakes made in taking care of the molasses made in this county. All the old barrels are gathered up; oak barrels are not fit to put any kind of molasses in. If you would make a Louisiana sugar planter a present of oak barrels, he would not use them for his molasses. They use cypress barrels, because their molasses will sour in oak barrels. Sorghum molasses is of the same nature. An old cypress barrel that has had molasses in it will do it if it is well washed out. If a man will let his sorghum get good and ripe and make his molasses with care, and put it in a cypress barrel and set it away in a reasonable cool place, it will be as good in a year hence as when made. I speak from experience, for I have tried it. A merchant can afford to buy several barrels of such molasses and keep it until sold, and in that way sorghum would pay the producer.

Sweet potatoes are usually dug when half grown and put on the market at from 25 to 40 cents per bushel, when, if let alone until grown and kept till near Christmas, they would bring from 75 cents to \$1 per bushel.  
Hickman, Sept. 17 A CITIZEN

**Electional College.**  
The total number of votes in the next Electional College will be the same as in the last, namely, 399. They are distributed as follows:

Alabama	10	Mississippi	8
Arkansas	6	Missouri	15
California	6	Nebraska	3
Colorado	3	Nevada	3
Connecticut	6	New Hampshire	5
Delaware	3	New Jersey	9
Florida	4	New York	35
Georgia	11	North Carolina	11
Illinois	21	Ohio	22
Indiana	15	Oregon	3
Iowa	7	Pennsylvania	29
Kansas	6	Rhode Island	4
Kentucky	12	South Carolina	7
Louisiana	8	Tennessee	12
Maine	7	Texas	10
Maryland	10	Vermont	6
Massachusetts	13	Virginia	11
Michigan	11	West Virginia	4
Minnesota	6	Wisconsin	10

The election of four Republicans to Congress in California reduces the Democratic majority in the House to nine—enough for all practical purposes, if the members will only stand to their business. If absenteeism is to afflict the House next winter as it did last winter, the Democrats in their various districts in the country ought to erect a gallows or two by way of reminding their Representatives of their duty.

Full Line of  
DOMESTIC AND FANCY  
DRY GOODS.  
Full Line of  
LADIES' CLOAKS  
Shawls, Knit Jackets,  
HOODS, &c.  
AT  
H. BUCHANAN'S.

Senator Thurman.  
Senator Thurman made a speech at Columbus, O., Saturday night, in which he uttered the following truths: "About every twenty years we have a commercial revolution, which, for brevity's sake, we call a panic; when the country wakes up to the fact that owing to an imprudent extension of credit or bad legislation, or both, it is not able to pay its debts on demand. A long period of suffering, generally five or six years, ensues, and then, having reached the bottom, any change necessarily be for the better, and business begins to revive. Specie payments are resumed, as it is called—that is, paper money and specie come to par. It is not this resumption, so called, that produces a revival of business, but it is a revival of business that produces the resumption. In 1837 one of these panics occurred. In five or six years thereafter, indebtedness being in a great measure liquidated, or wiped out by the bankrupt law of 1841, business began to revive and, as a consequence, we had what was called a resumption of specie payment. In 1857 we had another panic, and its history would have been precisely that of the panic of 1837 had not the civil war occurred. In 1873 came the last panic and, without any resumption, five or six years, as in former instances, would have brought us back to a revival of industry and a resumption of specie payments, so called."

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Full Line of  
Ladies, Misses and Children's  
FINE KID AND GOAT  
S H O E S  
AT  
H. BUCHANAN'S.

The Republicans rely on the Greenbackers to help them elect a Radical President in 1880.  
It has been said that iron is the pulse of commerce. If so, there is life in the land yet, for the iron business is reviving. The iron mills at New York are all running on full time and have orders far ahead to fill, so far, indeed, that they will not enter into propositions for more.  
The authorities of Tennessee are doing little or nothing for her sick, lying and needy. The rest of the country must come to the rescue, as usual. Like a tramp who blows not to beg bread at the back door, but refuses to work, Tennessee sits slothfully and receives from all who will give. Let us not be ungenerous to the needy on that account. The money must be sent.—(Lyon Commercial.)

**Tramp's Signs and Habits.**  
The following are said to be some of the signs and habits of tramps on the posts and trees of farms visited by them: A capital H (Handout) means "come along to eat given at the door." Three perpendicular lines, with a line crossing the three diagonally, upward for 25 cents. An index hand, "careless people; crib easy to crack." A cross "lookout for dog." One on the trunk, always on it. The tramp business has its fascinations, although it is a difficult matter to see where the charm comes in. Yet it suits hundreds of men. They care for nobody, and have little to trouble them. The great portion of the tramp's work could obtain work if they would do it. The regular tramp in isolated farming communities rarely or ever asks for food unless he has some other object in view. He can steal all the chickens and vegetables he wants. There are no impressions to be made of a tramp's side door keys. While the unsuspecting farmer's wife is busy getting some thing to eat out of the pantry, the tramp takes an impression of the door key and a bird's-eye view of the premises. The next night the pig, which has been hanging around in the bush, robs the house. As a general rule, there are one or more firearms in each gang. If they can rob a house easily they won't hurt the inmates.—(Lyon Commercial.)

**Items of Interest.**  
If, according to a German paper, we reckon that a single grain of wheat produces fifty grains, and that these fifty will each produce fifty grains more, and so on, we find: In the third year 2500 grains. In the third year 2500 grains. In the third year 15,625,000,000 grains. In the 12th year 244,140,625,000 grains. The third year's crop would give 30 men one meal, leaving enough bread to feed eight pigs for one day. The price of the single grain in the twelfth year would suffice to supply all the inhabitants of the earth with food during their lifetime.  
A warning concerning the use of balloons, toys, etc., especially those peddled on the street, is thus given by a French journal: "Many of the most virulent diseases of the blood have lately been found to be communicated by this means, as each of these toys must pass through the mouths of three or four workmen before it is finished, and each is usually tried by the vendor while he is making the sale. Skin diseases which have lately spread among the children in Paris and London were produced by these toys. Mothers should be on their guard to see that they are thoroughly cleaned before use."

The invention of beer as a beverage is ascribed to Osiris, twenty centuries before the Christian era, and it was known to the ancients as wine of bar. In the modern times, the native allies of Latin origin drink wine more freely than those of Saxon origin, who consume much beer. The agriculture of European countries is largely influenced by the popular demand for beverages. Within the last few years, beer has been heavily gaining favor in Latin countries. Beer alone now flourishes in Paris, Rome and Madrid, as well as in Berlin, Vienna and Hamburg. In Paris, for example, the annual consumption of beer has risen to over 100,000,000 liters (about 250,000 gallons).

The story book picture of whaling, in which the whaler is stationed on the bow of a boat, are no longer accurate. Of late years the weapon generally used has been a bomb that is fired from a gun and exploded in the whale's body. A new implement of this sort is described as follows: The lance weighs seven and one half pounds and contains one and one quarter pound of gun powder, and is propelled by a heavy rocket. There being no discharge of a heavy gun, the recoil is a push rather than a blow, and the bomb is ignited by the rocket when the latter has burned out. A chain toggle is attached to the front end of the rocket is released by the explosion, securely holding the whale, which, if not instantly killed, cannot long survive the explosion.

Twelve years ago Texas shipped only 75,000 bales of cotton. Last year she shipped 1,000,000 bales.  
Rarus the fastest trotting horse in the world, has been sold to Robert Bonner, of New York, for \$36,000.  
The Princess Louise is so discreet and dignified a lady that she doesn't allow even her shoes to squeeze her. She wears fives.  
Tilden has a custom of inviting visitors to ascend to the cupola of his country house to see the beautiful view and always precedes them in the ascent to show how agile and strong he is.

**W. T. Plummer, M. D.**  
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Hickman and vicinity.  
Office up stairs over Buchanan's store.

**H. F. Fethe,**  
Boot and Shoe Maker,  
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.  
Ladies and Gents' boots and shoes made to order, and in the latest fashion. Invisible patches put on, which last longer than when sewed. All I ask is a trial. Shop—next door to City Barber Shop.  
Feb. 7-79.

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Office up stairs over Buchanan's store.

Full Line of  
GENTS' CLOTHING,  
Furnishing Goods, Neck-Ties,  
Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, Cuffs,  
FANCY SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.  
AT  
H. BUCHANAN'S.

**R. B. Brevard,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER  
IN  
HARDWARE CUTLERY, GUNS,  
PISTOLS, SALES, CASTINGS, TOOLS, &c.  
GRATES, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET-IRON WARE.  
JOB WORK done to order, such as Rousing, Gutierrez, Spouting, &c.  
Sign of the Gold Store, Clinton Street, Hickman, Ky.  
Feb. 7-79.

**W. M. FRENZ,**  
DEALER IN  
School and Miscellaneous  
BOOKS,  
Stationery, Wall Paper, Picture Frames,  
Pocket Cutlery, Toys, and Fancy Goods.  
CLINTON STREET, HICKMAN, KY.

Send for copies of my New Reduced Price List of Picture Frames, Chromos, Brackets, Croquet Sets and House Balls for 1879.

**Groceries.**  
**R. M. METHENY,**  
Family Grocery and Provision Store.  
KEEPS the best Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, Lard, Bacon, &c., to be found in Hickman. Having no partner to divide profits with, he can sell cheaper. Speciality in Coffee—Green, Ground and Roasted. Come and see for yourself.  
Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods or Cash. [mar 1879]

**A. M. DEBOW & CO.,**  
(At the Old Benny Stand.)  
KEEPS all kinds of staple and fancy GROCERIES, and Confectioneries. Will be pleased to see their old customers, and will both suit them in price and quality. Call and see us. "Quick Sales and Small Profits." Won't be undersold. [jan 1879]

**W. DIESTELBRINK,**  
Family Groceries.  
No space to name all articles, but no trouble to show goods.  
Come and see, at the corner of Troy and Moscow Avenue, East Hickman, Ky.  
Jan. 25 1879

**WARNER & MEACHAM'S RESTAURANT.**  
MEALS AT ALL HOURS, ONLY 25c.  
Oysters and all kinds of Confectioneries always to be had.  
**W. L. MCUTCHEEN,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,  
Hickman, Kentucky,  
keeps on hand a general stock of all kinds of GROCERIES,  
at lowest cash prices.  
July 28-79.  
**Boot and Shoemakers.**  
**F. H. SCHROEDER,**  
FASHIONABLE  
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.  
SHOP—North West corner of Moscow and Troy Avenues, East Hickman, Ky.  
Satisfaction guaranteed.  
may 9

**H. F. Fethe,**  
Boot and Shoe Maker,  
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.  
Ladies and Gents' boots and shoes made to order, and in the latest fashion. Invisible patches put on, which last longer than when sewed. All I ask is a trial. Shop—next door to City Barber Shop.  
Feb. 7-79.

Full Line of  
GENTS' & BOYS'  
Hats and Caps,  
IN ALL STYLES,  
—AT—  
H. BUCHANAN'S.

**Vote as You Please.**  
BUT remember that you can buy the best quality of groceries at the lowest prices, at  
JOHN WITTING'S.

**DUE NOTICE.**  
All persons indebted to J. Frenz, are notified that their claims are left in the hands of Jas. A. Warner, City Marshal, with whom they will please call and settle.  
W. T. FRENZ.  
**STOLEN.**  
From the undersigned, near Fulton Station, one large clay-bank horse; right eye out; about fifteen years old; new saddle and buggy bridle. I will pay \$50 for the horse and thief or \$25 for the horse.  
NAT MURPHY.  
**FARM FOR SALE.**  
At Moscow, Ky., on the 1st Monday in September I will offer for sale to the high bidder, my farm, 200 acres, more or less, on the following terms:  
Half cash, balance one and two years at six per cent interest. Land free of the railroad. I am determined to sell on that day.  
H. H. FARNSWORTH.

**Stray Notice.**  
TAKEN UP AS A STRAY, on the 1st of August, 1879, by W. M. Thomas, living 5 miles southeast of Hickman, Ky., ONE BAY COLT, two years old, no marks or brands perceptible, and which is valued at \$18.00 by J. T. Mayfield, J. H. Thomas and W. R. Thomas.  
Sworn and subscribed to before me this 11th day of August, 1879.  
m22-1w J. C. REED, J. P. P. C.

**DR. E. M. GOBER**  
Aurist and Oculist.  
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the people of Hickman and surrounding country. Office, with Drs. Davis and Gober, Laclede block, Hickman, Kentucky.  
may 30-79

**BURNHAM'S**  
WATER WHEEL  
WARRANTED BEST AND CHEAPEST.  
Price reduced. Pumped free.  
A MILLING SUPPLIES.  
Works: Christiansburg, Lancaster Co., Pa. Office: 23 S. Beaver St., York, Pa.

**GALT HOUSE,**  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
IS BEING ENTIRELY REFITTED AND REBUILT.  
PRICES REDUCED.  
Full board and large, handsomely furnished rooms \$2 per day.  
nov10-1w J. W. ALMY, Manager.

**John H. Davis,**  
**FAMILY GROCER,**  
(Frenz's old stand, Clinton St.)  
Hickman, Kentucky,  
KEEPS a CHOICE SELECTION OF all kinds of Family Groceries, and will sell as cheap as any.  
may 9  
**OMB'S SPRINGS!**  
The owner of Omb's Springs having been put to some expenses in arranging conveniences, etc., will henceforth establish the following prices:  
Man and buggy.....25 cts.  
Man and buggy.....10 cts.  
Footman.....5 cts.  
Horses have privilege of pasturage, etc.  
N. OMB.

**THE NOOK.**  
CONFECTIONERIES,  
CANDLES, FRUITS,  
CANNED FRUITS,  
NUTS, RAISINS,  
OYSTERS, SARDINES, CIGAR, &c.  
Also the best brands of Cigars and Tobacco to be found in Hickman, at BENNY MCINTOSH'S.  
Clinton St., next door to S. N. White's.

Full Line of  
GENTS' PIERCE GOODS,  
Ladies' Cloakings, Trimmings,  
MY STOCK is now full and complete, and of the best quality and make, and at prices that will positively be as low as the lowest. Call and examine goods and prices and satisfy yourselves that you get strictly first-class goods at the cheap store of  
H. BUCHANAN.

**Fulton Fair.**  
THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL FAIR  
Of the Fulton County Agricultural and Mechanical Association  
WILL BE HELD AT THEIR GROUNDS NEAR  
Hickman, Kentucky,  
Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 28, 1879,  
AND CONTINUE FIVE DAYS.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded.  
**FORTUNE & CO'S**  
DRUG STORE,  
WHERE FRESH,  
PURE DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c. &c., ARE KEPT.  
Agents for FERRINE CHILL CURE—no cure effected the money will be refunded.  
Coal Oil, 130 Fire Test. Only 15c per Gallon.

**HICKMAN WHARFBOAT!**  
John J. Young & Co., Prop'rs.  
ONE OF THE SAFEST AND MOST SUBSTANTIAL BOATS ON THE RIVER. Consignments Solicited. Special and prompt attention given to shipment of all kinds of Country Produce, Live Stock, etc.  
may 9-79

**LACLEDE HOUSE,**  
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.  
THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN RECENTLY ENLARGED, REFITTED, REFURNISHED, and thoroughly renovated. Convenient to river and railroad, and attentive watch kept; and, altogether one of the best appointed hotels in this section.  
may 9-79  
W. J. TURNER, Prop'r.

**NOTICE!**  
ANY PERSON, OR PERSONS, WISHING TO BUY ANYTHING IN THE FAMILY A OR  
**FANCY GROCERY LINE,**  
TOBACCO, CIGARS, WOOD, WILLOW, GLASS  
And Queensware.  
J. R. BROWN & CO.

**CHAS. A. HOLCOMBE,**  
DEALER IN  
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,  
Paints, Oils and Dye-Staffs.  
HICKMAN KENTUCKY.

**BONDURANT & DREWRY**  
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF  
Agricultural Implements,  
AND SPECIAL AGENTS FOR  
WALTER A. WOOD'S HARVESTING MACHINES. ALSO, AGENTS FOR GAAR, SCOTT & CO'S THRESHERS.  
Keeps on hand repairs for same.  
**HERTWECK, BALTZER & COMPANY,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
WAGONS,  
STEEL PLOWS & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,  
HICKMAN, KY.  
C. L. KISTNER,  
E. T. GARDNER.

**KISTNER & GARDNER,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE FOR BED ROOMS, PARLOR  
Will sell any kind of Furniture at as low prices as can be bought at Cincinnati or any manufacturing point, by retail.  
Dealer in Chairs, Mattresses, &c.  
Wooden and Metallic Coffins, Caskets, &c., very low.  
HICKMAN, KY.  
Job Work made to order. Furniture repaired and refurnished on short notice.

Full Line of  
GENTS' PIER